



INDIAN DOCTOR

Nature's method of curing
and preventing disease
according to the Indians

INDIAN DOCTOR BOOK

*This is an example
of how early pioneers handled
their medical problems and
are in no way to be
construed for use as a
substitute to modern
medical techniques.*

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POISONS.

1. Q. What is a poison?

A. A poison is any substance capable of altering or destroying some or all of the functions necessary to life.

2. Q. What are the principal mineral poisons?

A. Arsenic; antimony; copper; lead; and mercury.

3. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by arsenic?

A. An austere taste, constriction of the pharynx and oesophagus, hiccup, nausea, and vomiting of brown or bloody matter; great anxiety; heat and severe pain at the pit of the stomach; black and foetid stools; small, frequent, and irregular pulse; palpitation, and difficult breathing; great thirst; burning heat; delirium, convulsions, and death.

4. Q. How is a case of poisoning by arsenic to be treated?

A. Vomiting is to be immediately excited by an emetic, of zinc, or ipecacuanha, aided by the liberal use of diluents. If vomiting is not speedily induced by these means, the stomach should be washed out by Jukes's syringe. After the stomach has been thus cleared of the poison, the next indication is to counteract the secondary symptoms. This is to be accomplished by venesection, fomentations, emollient glysters, as circumstances may require.

5. Q. Is there any known antidote to the poison of arsenic?

A. Sulphuret of potash, alkaline salts, charcoal, sulphur, &c., have all been recommended, but are of doubtful efficacy. Carbonate of magnesia is perhaps entitled to the most credit as an antidote.

6. Q. What are the tests of arsenic?

A. The following are the most important: viz.

1. The ammoniaco-nitrate of silver dropped into a solution of arsenic, produces a copious yellow precipitate, which in the course of a few hours turns to a dark brown.

2. The ammoniaco-sulphate of copper produces a copious green precipitate, well-known under the name of Scheele's green.

3. If a stream of sulphuretted hydrogen be passed through a solution of arsenic, it causes a yellow precipitate.

4. If arsenic be thrown upon hot coals, it burns with a garlic smell.

5. If arsenic be surrounded with a circle of charcoal, between two copper plates, and subjected to heat for a few minutes

on separating the plates a silver-like stain will be left upon the plates.

6. Another test is the reduction of the metal, by calcining the dried suspended matter in a glass tube, with equal parts of charcoal and potash: when, if arsenic be present, even in very minute quantity, it will be sublimed, in the form of a shining metallic coating.

7. Take a little recent wheat starch, add to it a sufficient quantity of water to give it a blue colour, mix a little of this blue matter with water so as to have a blue-colored liquid. If into this liquid a few drops of an aqueous solution of arsenious acid be put, the blue colour is immediately changed to a reddish brown, and is gradually dissipated entirely. If a few drops of sulphuric acid be now added, the blue colour is again restored.

8. Take a few drops of the solution of chromate of potash to the filtered solution, or to a grain of white arsenic in substance, and in half an hour a bright greenish-green color will be produced.

9. Q. What are the appearances on dissection of a person who has been poisoned by arsenic?

A. The stomach is the principal seat of morbid appearances. The villous coat of that organ is most generally found in a state of high inflammation, frequently with erosions upon its surface. The intestines are also inflamed, but in a less degree. The lungs are also usually affected—they are livid, or have livid spots on their surface. The other viscera are generally in a healthy condition.

10. Q. What are the effects of a tart emetic when taken in a large dose?

A. Severe pain in the stomach; excessive vomiting; profuse liquid stools; face pale; great prostration of strength; pulse small and feeble; cramps in the extremities.

11. Q. What are the appearances on dissection?

A. Inflammation of stomach and intestines. The lungs are also frequently inflamed.

12. Q. How is poisoning by tartar emetic to be treated?

A. Vomiting, if not already present, to be excited by tickling the throat with the finger or a feather, and dilating with large draughts of mild fluids. The inflammatory symptoms afterwards to be subsided by the usual antiphlogistic means.

13. Q. What are the best antidotes to tartar emetic?

A. Decoction of bark is the best. If this cannot be obtained, strong tea, or a decoction of nut-galls, or any other astringent herb will answer.

14. Q. What are the tests of tartar emetic?

A. 1. Sulphuretted hydrogen and the hydro-sulphurets.

when used in small quantities, throw down an orange-yellow precipitate; when used in larger quantities, a deep brown-red.

2. Sulphuric acid produces a white precipitate.

3. Lime water, water of barytes, and alkalis give a thick white precipitate.

4. Infusion of galls causes a copious white precipitate, and is the most delicate test of all.

5. When heated red hot with the black flux, all the preparations of antimony are reduced to the metallic state.

15. Q. What is the preparation of copper which is most usually poisonous?

A. Verdigris, or the sub acetate of copper.

16. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by copper?

A. An acid, styptic, coppery taste in the mouth parched and dry tongue; a sense of strangulation in the throat, coppery eructation, constant spitting, nausea, copious vomitings, or vain efforts to vomit, shooting pains in the stomach, which are often very severe, horrible gripings, frequent alvine evacuations, sometimes bloody and blackish, with tenesmus and debility; the abdomen inflated and painful, the pulse small, irregular, tight, and frequent; syncope, heat of skin, ardent thirst, difficulty of breathing, anxiety about the praecordia, cold sweats, scanty urine, violent headache, vertigo, faintness, weakness in the limbs, cramps of the legs, and convulsions.

17. Q. What are the appearances on dissection?

A. The stomach and intestinal canal are found inflamed and sometimes gangrenous.

18. Q. How is poisoning by copper to be treated?

A. For the purpose of expelling the poison, vomiting is to be excited by copious draughts of milk and water. After this inflammatory symptoms are to be subdued by the usual means, and nervous symptoms by opium and antispasmodics.

19. Q. What is the antidote to copper?

A. Whites of eggs mixed up with water, which must be taken freely.

20. Q. What are the tests of verdigris?

A. 1. Mix the verdigris with charcoal, and heat it to redness in a crucible, and metallic copper will be formed.

2. Sulphuretted hydrogen precipitates a black sulphuret of copper.

3. Ammonia gives a blue precipitate, but if added in excess the precipitate re-dissolves and the liquor is of a beautiful blue color.

1. A clean plate of iron immersed in the solution, becomes covered in a few hours with a portion of the copper, and the blue color of the solution grows first green, and then turns to red.

19. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by lead?

A. When taken in large quantities, a sweetish astringent, constriction of the throat, pain in the region of the stomach, obstinate and often bloody vomitings, hiccup, convulsions, and death.—When taken in small quantities and long continued doses, it causes colic, pectorum and paralysis.

20. Q. What are the antidotes for lead?

A. Sulphate of soda and sulphate of magnesia.

21. Q. What is the treatment proper for cases of poisoning by lead?

A. A weak solution of Glauber's or Epsom salts to be drunk very freely for the purpose of vomiting and purging, as well as to neutralize the poison.—Inflammatory symptoms to be afterwards subdued in the usual manner.

22. Q. What are the chemical tests of lead?

A. 1. All the preparations of lead are easily reduced to the metallic state by calcination with charcoal.

2. The oxide of lead, dissolved in water, is precipitated white by sulphuric acid.

3. By chromate of potash and chromic acid, it is precipitated of a canary-yellow color.

4. By sulphuretted hydrogen and the hydrosulphurets, a black precipitate.

5. By sulphate of soda, a white precipitate.

6. Gallic acid gives a yellowish-white precipitate.

23. Q. What preparation of mercury is generally used as a poison?

A. The muriate of mercury, or corrosive sublimate.

24. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by corrosive sublimate?

A. An acrid, astringent, metallic taste in the mouth, acute torture and burning in the throat; anxiety and rending pains in the stomach and intestines; nausea and vomiting, which is sometimes bloody; diarrhea, sometimes dysentery; pulse small, hard, and frequent; fainting, great prostration of strength, difficulty of breathing, cold sweats, cramps in the limbs, insensibility, convulsions, and death.

25. Q. What are the appearances on doses?

A. Inflammation of the stomach and intestines, sometimes

ending in gangrene.

26. Q. What is the antidote to corrosive sublimate?

A. Albumen or the whites of eggs.—Lately wheat flour has been recommended.

27. Q. What is the treatment in cases of poisoning by corrosive sublimate?

A. The whites of eggs to be mixed with water, and one given every two or three minutes to promote vomiting, as well as to decompose the poison. Milk, sugar and water, or water to be taken liberally at the same time. Symptoms of inflammation to be overcome by venesection. A.

28. Q. What are the chemical tests of corrosive sublimate?

A. 1. By mixing corrosive sublimate with charcoal and water, and subjecting it to heat in a close vessel, metallic mercury is obtained.

2. By exposing it to heat without any admixture in a glass tube, it will be sublimed, and found lining the top of the tube in the form of a white shining crust.

3. By ammonia, a white precipitate is produced.

4. Carbonate of potash causes a precipitate like brick dust.

5. Caustic potash produces a yellow precipitate.

6. Lime water produces an orange-colored precipitate.

7. Nitrate of silver occasions a white curdy precipitate.

29. Q. What are the symptoms of poisoning by opium?

A. Stupor, numbness, heaviness in the head, pupil of the eye dilated, sometimes furious delirium, pain, convulsions of different parts of the body, or palsy of the limbs. The pulse is variable, but at first generally strong and full; the breathing is quick, and there is great anxiety, coma, death.

30. Q. What is the treatment in cases of poisoning by opium?

A. The stomach is first to be effectually evacuated, by emetics or tart; emetic or sulphate of zinc; large injections to clear the bowels, and assist in getting rid of the poison. When as much of the poison as possible has thus been expelled, the patient may drink, alternately, a tea-cup full of strong hot infusion of coffee and vinegar diluted with water. If the drowsiness and insensibility bordering on apoplexy be not remedied by these means, blood may be taken from the jugular vein, blisters may be applied to the neck and legs, and the attention roused by every means possible. If the heat declines, warmth and frictions must be persistently used. Vegetable acids are on no account to be given before the poison is expelled.

RECEIPTS.

No. 1.—FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

Take one pound of the bark of yellow birch, half pound sweet flag, half pound of tag alder bark, two ounces thorough wort, two ounces tanzy, dry, put to these four quarts of water, and boil slow, stir and boil the liquor down one half, then let it cool and add two quarts of sweet wine and bottle for use; dose one tablespoonful every two hours till the shake comes on, then no more that day, pursue this daily and you will be satisfied of its efficacy.

No. 2.—FOR GRAVEL.

Take horsemint, queen of the meadow, and clovers, equal parts, and boil in water down one half, and bottle for use; take one gill morning and evening, this effects a cure in about two months in the most obstinate cases.

No. 3.—FOR INTERNAL ULCERS.

Take one pound of blue flag, one of spignut, two ounces blood root, two ounces of coltfoot, two ounces of Solomon's seal, two ounces of burdock seed, and one handful of peach kernels, boil these in four quarts of water three hours, then strain and add one pound loaf sugar, and one pint holland gin, take one tablespoonful three times each day, before eating, this is infallible.

No. 4.—FOR DROPSY.

Take four parts dwarf elder, three parts queen of the meadow, three parts of Jacob's ladder, three parts water or green briar, three parts of horseradish, two parts large or padded milkweed, boil them in sufficient water to cover them, then press out the liquor, and add to every quart half pint of gin, it is then fit for use; take a wine glass full every four hours through the day. And the result will astonish you.

No. 5.—FOR CORNS.

Make a plaster of equal parts Canada balsam, and yolk of eggs, apply three times, it seldom fails curing the first application.

No. 6.—FOR DISPLASIA.

Take two parts man root pulverized, two parts gum myrrh, two parts anis-seed, one part saffron, one part black alder bark, two parts orange peel, one part spignut, one part gentian, one

part golden seal, and one part spearmint, all pulverized, put them all in a stone jug by the fire about blood warm six days, covered with brandy, or two quarts of brandy to one pound of the compound, then strain and add one pound of loaf sugar to every two quarts of liquor; dose one teaspoonful three times each day, or sufficient to operate on the bowels once in twenty-four hours, reduce the dose as the occasion requires, this is good in all disorders of the stomach, or liver, and is my panacea. This is worth fifty dollars to any family; it has cured thousands.

No. 7.—FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE STOMACH.

Take one part spignut, and one part bittersweet, and one part carrots boiled, apply external, then take one fourth ounce of lobelia, one half ounce Indian turp, one half ounce of Solomon's seal, and a handful of marshmallows, put them in one quart of pure spirits, twenty-four hours, and take as the stomach will bear. This is an excellent prescription and seldom fails.

No. 8.—FOR DIARRHEA OR FLUX.

First, take cordial, two scruples rhubarb, two of cinnamon, one of saleratus, one gill of boiling water, sweetened with loaf sugar, and one tablespoonful of best brandy. Second, syrup one part bayberry bark, one part cherry tree bark, one part white poplar bark, half part pond lily, half part blackberry root, boil them and sweeten with loaf sugar, and a very little brandy. Third, Injections, one pint mucilage of elm, one pint mucilage marshmallows, one gill molasses, one pint sweet milk, half a tablespoonful saleratus, and one fourth ounce of lady slipper. Fourth, wash the whole surface with saleratus and water, night and morning. Fifth, rubefacient to the bowels, one tablespoonful of spirits turpentine, and four of water, and four of brandy applied warm once in four hours, and a warm flannel bandage applied round the body. Directions, give one tablespoonful of the syrup every hour, and a teaspoonful of the cordial at the same time, until the evacuations are healthy, then continue the syrup alone, give an injection once in four hours, after applying the rubefacient to the bowels, for drink, use mucilage of elm, or marshmallows, and virginia snake root, or ginger. This is infallible.

No. 9.—FOR PILES.

If the piles are outward, make an ointment of fireweed, sage, parsley, mayweed, burdock, narrow dock, sweet elder and butter, simmered together, anoint the parts with this two or three times each day, and drink constantly a tea made by steeping the roots of burdock and narrow dock, as much as is convenient, but

If they are inward or blind piles, apply the balsam of tansy to the parts, and drink essence of fat every night. Infallible.

NO. 10.—FOR DISTRACTED MENSTRUATION.

Take three parts of female flowers, commonly found by the side of ponds, leaf deep green, shaped like the cowslip, flowers of a bright yellow, this certainly is one of the best herbs of the world for females; two parts of ink root, found in swamp, known by the name of blood root, and one part of Indian pink, boil them in fair water till the strength is all out, then strain and add to this as much port wine, or good madera, as will keep it from souring, and take a wine glass full three times each day. If the bowels are constipated use a little syrup of elecampane, and I warrant you a speedy cure.

NO. 11.—FOR ASTHMA.

Take one ounce of lobelia seed, one racoon-skunk, cabbage root, one ounce of garlic, half a pound of *serpens* snake root, half a pound of spikenard, half a pound of parsnip root, one pound of liquorice root, and the liver of a sheep or calf, or wolf, boil them all in one gallon of sweet wine, and three gallons of rain water, till you reduce it near half, then bottle for use; dose half a tablespoonful, three times each day one hour before eating. This has cured hundreds.

NO. 12.—FOR PLEURISY.

Take one fourth of an ounce of lady slipper, one fourth of an ounce of red pepper, the fourth of an ounce of coriander seed, one and one fourth ounces of ginger, pulverize them all together; dose one teaspoonful every fifteen minutes till the pain subsides. This will generally be in one hour, take slippery root pulverized fine and steeped strong any quantity and take as the stomach will bear, till a sweat is brought on all over the body, then wear a flannel band around the abdomen a few days, and the cure is complete without weakening and debilitating the system by bleeding. This is infallible.

NO. 13.—FOR MEASLES, CANKER RASH OR CHICKEN POX.

Take equal parts of queen of the meadow, white snake root, coltsfoot snake root, marigold and saffron, steep them together and drink plentifully through the progress of the disease; a vomit of equal parts of thoroughwort and lobelia, is necessary once in about three days, keep the body from exposures of cold or wet, and let the food be light and easy of digestion.

NO. 14.—FOR THE SMALL POX.

Take half a pound of saffron, half a pound of spikenard root, one pound sassafras, one fourth of a pound of the roots of young cedar, or one ounce of the oil of cedar, one fourth pound of sage and make into one mass, then steep strong as much as you think you can consume in one day in decoction, it is best made every day fresh as liquor of any kind is injurious and it will not keep longer in warm weather without spoiling. This may be taken in any quantity and at any stage of the disease, and has never been known to fail when the patient is kept clean and warm. If the patient should by accident or imprudence take cold it is necessary to take 10 or 15 large onions, roast them, press the juice and let the patient drink the whole at once and apply the pressed pumice to the feet and he will never be in pretorse sweat. This is infallible.

NO. 15.—FOR CONSTIVENESS.

Take equal parts of hollyhock, elecampane, spikenard, gentian, growing, Indian turnip, and tomatoes, boil them all in a quantity of fair water, boil it down to the consistency of new milk, then add one fourth quantity of good wine, and bottle for use, dose tablespoonful three times each day before eating. This is one of the best preparations in this *Matrix Medicorum*.

NO. 16.—FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.

Take equal parts of Indian turnip, cayenne pepper, prickley ash berries, half part of spearmint, half part of horsemint, half part of bayberry bark, half part of sage, boil it in four quarts of water down into half, let it be well sweetened with loaf sugar, and a little brandy; dose half a teaspoonful every half hour, till relief is obtained. The patient also ought to have an injection of slippery elm, with one fourth teaspoonful of the above in it. When this is strictly attended to, it never fails to relieve.

NO. 17.—FOR CONSUMPTION.

This disease is one of the worst of diseases that attend the human frame, and is the most obstinate to subdue, and for this reason there are many old women and quacks prescribing specifics for it, but when tested prove inefficient for the malady, the patient generally sinks under the most skillful treatment when deeply seated. I believe the only remedy is death, but as we are all anxious to try every means when death stares us in the face, I give you the following for trial, it has cured many diseases of the

breast and lungs, but I believe it never cured the consumption when seated. Take first one part clecampane, one part spigout, one part sage, one part horehound, one part yellow parilla, one part golden seal, one part Sikkem's seal, half part of gum myrrh, half part gum galacum, half part lametack gum, all boiled in rain water, then put one gill of wine to every pint, bottle up, and take one wine glass full three times each day, also take one quart of St. Cross rum, and one pint honey, alum the size of an egg, boil and skim as long as there is any froth, then bottle for use, dose one tea-spoonful three times each day, with the above syrup.

No. 18.—FOR INFLUENZA.

Take one ounce of cinnamon, half ounce of cloves, half ounce of hemlock bark, half ounce of gum arabic, mix all together in one quart of boiling water, like half tea-spoonful, three or four times an hour, till you are in a profuse sweat, then take less as the occasion requires. Make a mince of elm, or blue flag, and drink plentifully, also cover the throat with sage and hops, bathe the feet in saleratus, and vinegar, and keep warm. This is a good receipt and seldom fails.

No. 19.—FOR COUGH.

Take one ounce of meadow cabbage, one ounce of lobelia, half ounce of Indian turnip, one fourth ounce of blood root, handful of horehound, one fourth ounce of clecampane, and the weight of the whole of purified honey, pulverize the ingredients and mix them up, and let the patient take what the stomach will bear, till well.

No. 20.—FOR PALSY.

First let the patient thoroughly cleanse the blood with burdock root, then take one ounce of umbil. called lady slipper, half pound of angle worms, half pint of spirits turpentine, fourteenth of a pound of lobelia seed, one ounce of longum, one ounce of spruce, one ounce oil of cinnamon, four green frogs alive, put these all in a stone vessel, under a heap of rotten manure, well stopped up for ten days, then take it out and strain it, and rub the affected parts with it, and wrap the parts in flannel as warm as can be borne. Let the patient drink plenty of sage, penzyroyal, or horsemint tea, for a constant drink, and I warrant them a speedy cure.

No. 21.—FOR GOUT.

Take the buds of the balsm of Gilead, and put them in alcohol, and apply to the affected parts, inwardly, take queen of the meadow roots one ounce, hemp one ounce, of spigout one ounce, steep them, and mix with one bottle of sarsaparilla by cup, take sufficient to keep the bowels laxative. This is certain

No. 22.—FOR RHEUMATISM.

Take one ounce of cayenne pepper, four ounces of ginger, two ounces of cinnamon, two ounces of cloves, one ounce of gum galacum, one ounce of gum myrrh, one gallon fourth proof spirits, let them stand by the fire ten days before bottling, then place them in corked vessels and take one wine glass full three times each day, before eating. Rub salve for the surface, boil one pound of red pepper, in one gallon of vinegar and wash every night just going to bed, also wear flannel next to the skin continually.

No. 23.—FOR QUINSY.

First take a flannel cloth and wet it in strong boiling vinegar and apply it around the neck, repeat this as often as it gets dry, then take one pint of brewer's yeast and let the patient take one table-spoonful every few minutes and gargle the mouth with the same, and swallow some, do this till the whole is gone and with it your quinsy will be gone.

No. 24.—FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

Take equal parts of clecampane, skunk cabbage, horehound, and spigout, and boil till you extract the strength, then strain and boil down again to the consistence of tar, then add twice its weight of pure honey, and put it in a warm oven till well baked, let the patient take half tea-spoonful often through the day. This is sure.

No. 25.—FOR CROUP.

This is very fatal among children. The best remedy for it is equal parts blood root, lobelia, garlic, skunk cabbage, clecam-

one, sage, and thorough wort, or seneca snake root, or if the whole cannot be had, lobelia tincture, will do alone, or lobelia, and mullein roots, in decoction, give as much as possible, as the stomach will immediately reject any of these articles in this disease.

No. 26.—FOR RICKETS.

Drink a strong tea of sage, and sweet fern, and sleep on a bed made of the same until well, wash often in moderate and strong cider in vinegar.

No. 27.—FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

Take equal parts of tomatoes, hollyhock, yellow poplar, spig-nut, salton, camomile, turnips, and queen of the meadow, make an extract of these and then fill with molasses, take from three to five daily. Infallible.

No. 28.—FOR JAUNDICE.

Take equal parts of white snake root, burdock, narrow dock, dandelion and comfrey leaves, steep them together and drink as much as you can till well. This is a sure cure.

No. 29.—FOR DIFFICULTY OF URINE.

Take cleavers, queen of the meadow, gravel root, water brier, and brooklime, steep them in boiling water, let them steep till all the strength is out, then let it cool and drink this for a constant drink. This will be certain it never fails.

No. 30.—FOR GLEET.

Take bloodroot, comfrey, water brier, unkum, burdock, raspberry leaves, and white snake root, steep strong, and drink what the stomach will bear. Soak a wash sake lobelia seed, gum myrrh, gum guacum, and oil of cedar, put them in alcohol and use two or three times each day. Infallible.

No. 31.—FOR VENEREAL.

Take burdock, narrow dock, yarrow, knott grass, cleavers, bloodroot, equal parts, half part of water brier, half part Jacob's ladder, half part wormwood, half part lobelia herb, boil all in rain water, so as to make one gallon about the consistency of new milk, then add as much sugar as will preserve it, and drink daily what the stomach will bear. If there is easiness, take frequent doses of lime water, make a wash with the tincture of lobelia, and spirits of turpentine, use it often, take a new cloth every time and never put the cloth by the wash, but pour the liquid on the cloth, and then after using throw it away, change the linen often, and this is a sure cure in the worst of cases.

No. 32.—FOR WHITES.

Make a syrup of unkum, bloodroot, knot grass, yarrow, house plantain, raspberry leaves, and rue, boil the whole in fair water, sufficient to extract the strength, then strain and add to each quart one pound loaf sugar, one pound pure honey, one pint port wine, and take two tablespoonsful three times each day before eating, steam the parts with a flannel soaked in liquor in which hazel leaves have been boiled, (that is water, understand,) apply this three or four times if the occasion requires.

No. 33.—FOR NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

Take one ounce lobelia seed, one ounce cayenne, one ounce Solomon's seal, one ounce of blue violet roots, one ounce of spig-nut, two ounces of yellow poplar, handful beech drops, the same quantity of Indian pipe or fit root, put the whole in four quarts of pure Holland gin, by the fire, lightly corked seven days, then strain and add four pounds of molasses, or brown sugar, and pour two quarts of rain water, bottle for use. This is infallible.

No. 34.—FOR ULCERS ANY WHERE ON THE BODY.

Wash the complaining parts with lobelia tincture every day, and make an ointment of green frogs, shrub, maple, spig-nut root, gumfrey, white elder bark, and blue flag root, two ounces of each, to four green frogs, first steep the roots, barks and herbs in two pounds of hogs lard, then strain after boiling, and apply this daily to the ulcer, and the effect will astonish you.

No. 35.—FOR SORES.

Take male hogs lard one pound, spikenard half pound, fourth of a pound of Solomon's seal, the extract of dandelion one ounce, the seed of lobelia one ounce, one ounce of spirits turpentine, four ounces resin, two ounces beeswax, and make it into a salve, and apply till well.

No. 36.—FOR SCROFULA.

Cleanse the blood with burdock, and black alder bark, and tag alder bark, and sassafras bark and wash the surface with tincture of tony weed, and brewer's yeast, dry the parts well after using. This is simple and sovereign.

No. 37.—FOR CLEANSING THE BLOOD.

Take burdock roots brush them clean, and slice them up, and put them in cold water, and drink for common, or take yellow dock, and boil it in water, and drink half pint each day, or take a decoction of sassafras for a common drink, or black alder bark, or tag alder bark, or cucumber bark, or yellow poplar bark, in decoction, these are all very good and are best when used alternately.

No. 38.—FOR PAIN IN THE SIDE.

Make a plaster of the balsam of Canada, or tamarack, and wear on the side, and drink a tea made of bittersweet and celandine. Infallible.

No. 39.—FOR PROLAPSUS UTERI.

First let the patient be placed as near as possible in an horizontal position, and remain as much as is convenient in that position for eight to ten days, during which time there must be steeped in water, witch hazel leaves, and slippery elm, and flannel cloths wet this liquor, applied to the parts as often as they cool, they must be as warm as can be borne, the patient must take as much beth root, pulverized as will fill a teaspoon, three times each day in half teacupful of the same liquor, also a free drink of either, or all of the articles under the head of the receipt for cleansing the blood, the patient's food must be light soups, or mucilages, till the cure is effected, drastic purges must be avoided always.

No. 40.—FOR THE ITCH.

Take one pound of burdock root green, one pound of yellow dock root, and tops green, boil them in two quarts of water one hour, then strain, and add fourth of a pound of hog-lard, two ounces of sulphur, four ounces of spirits of turpentine, then boil again to the consistency of tar, wash all over first, then rub it in well by the fire just before going to bed, repeat this three times, and then change your clothes and keep clean. This overfalls.

No. 41.—FOR ST. ANDIONY'S FIRE.

Take equal parts of tony weed, lobelia herb, witch hazel, knott grass, and tag alder bark, green or dry, boil them strong, and wash the complaining parts, and let the patient drink at intervals a little syrup of sarsaparilla. This is an immediate cure.

No. 42.—FOR FEVER.

First take an ounce of lobelia, accompanied with stimulants so as to cause free perspiration, then relieve the bowels with some cold physic, bittersweet is as good as any, this is the small milkweed, take one tablespoonful of the powdered root in a little water, and repeat as often as necessary till the evacuations are healthy. If the fever is not entirely broke, you must repeat the above, then make some bitters with yellow poplar, hamony, and black cherry bark, in wine, or gin, this is the best way to cure fevers, as it neither needs the lancet, nor calomel and is perfectly safe.

No. 43.—FOR WHEEZING OR SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Take one ounce of skunk cabbage root dry, one ounce of mullein root dry, and half pound of liquorice root, put them all in two quarts of Malaga wine or sweet wine, and exercise moderately.

No. 44.—FOR WIND IN THE STOMACH.

Take equal parts of unicorn root, Indian turnip and prickley ash berries, and pulverize them and take one teaspoonful in a little liquor, and it is a very sure cure, or take one ounce of each of the above and put in one quart of gin and take as occasion requires.

No. 45.—FOR LOSS OF APPETITE.

Make a syrup with equal parts, white and black cohosh, half a part golden seal, half a part of bitter root, half a part of columbia

Set out yarrow, and it is good to preserve it. This restores health to the body.

No. 46 - FOR PAIN OR CHOLIC IN THE BOWELS

Take cayenne pepper, cloves, unicorn, dogwood bark, and prunella root berries, equal parts or a half part of the cayenne and mix them all in spirits. Then cover them, they will be fit to use in a day after making, or boil the bottle that has them in it, and repeat one hour, and they may be used; take one to two drams at a dose in a little water, repeat as often as necessary. It is also good for the pleurisy, there is no danger if you take it every ten minutes. If the pain is not reduced follow up with it. Then take physic.

No. 47 - FOR BLODING AT THE EYES

Melt a pint with one ounce of red bet root, half an ounce of tamaracum, in some water, in which wash hazel leaves half a dozen times the pot, then add half a pint of good wine and sojourn in the sun, and take one tablespoonful every ten minutes till the eyes are soothed, then take half a pint of yeast and boil it with the same pot, and balsam of tamarack, and take one tablespoonful every ten minutes for ten days, sure.

No. 48 - TONGUE ANKLE IN THE MOUTH

Take galium and the common comfrey, and mix them, then pour it to the mouth, and wash it out, and put the same mixture on the tongue, and wash it out, and put the oil of the common comfrey on the tongue, and have a cloth in the mouth and keep moving it round till it is all over applied, then wash the mouth and repeat once an hour; it is also necessary to take an emetic to cleanse the stomach.

No. 49 - FOR WORMS

Take one ounce of wormwood, one ounce of elecampane, half an ounce of lobelia, one ounce of tamaracum balsam, and one ounce of sage, put the whole in one pint of spirits of turpentine and half a pound of honey. These articles must stand in closed warm heat for one or two days, then pressed out and have a cloth for use, nor transparent, have a hour for four hours for a child of five years old, a quarter of an hour for a sweet child, and so red according to the age, as a best toy, or this in the morning and evening directly after giving a dose of tea, or Oiland, the worms must be carried away if there is any.

No. 50 - FOR POLYPS IN THE NOSE

Wash the nose, and with the nose clean, make a soul'd with equal parts black root, ginseng, balsam of fir, and clover, and this will kill the polypus, then pull it out and change the parts with the tincture of lobelia, or mullen, until well.

No. 51 - FOR SWELLING, SWELLINGS OR STIFF JOINTS

First put in a copper vessel, one layer of hog's lard, and then one layer of white and thin bacon, and then a layer of lard, then a layer of tansey, then again the lard, then a layer of green violet, then again the lard, then cover the whole tight with a lid, or a plate, let them simmer four hours, then strain it, and then mix the ointment with the separate parts to the joints, and the ointment will be cold, then throw it away, and add to your ointment four green frogs, and half pint spirits turpentine, and again boil four hours, and strain it, and add a pint of oil, and mix it, and by this time your ointment will be sufficiently cool to use, the ointment must be applied to the affected joint and the one above, for a month or more if necessary. This will perform a cure in almost any case, keep the banch open during the treatment with lard.

No. 52 - FOR BLODING AT THE NOSE

Take the common comfrey, and mix them, then pour them into a pot, and boil them, and strain the water, and apply it to the nose, and it will be a ready cure. They must be washed and dried every day, and kept constantly on hand where there are persons afflicted with this simple disease, which sometimes proves fatal.

No. 53 - FOR KING SEVE

This disease may be known by the plant by the name of King's Sore, it grows in moist shade, low under a tree, or kinds of bushes, through the sun it dries, it is something like a plant but the leaves are smaller, spotted green, and white, as a broad plant when it grows to seed there is one stalk with balsam upon the middle of the plant, about it near the stalk, are near the seeds in a small brown bud at the top, take the whole of the plant, leaves and top, and pound it well, apply to the sore in the poultice when it is broken apply the salve made from the same with balsam of fir, and male hog's lard, wash the parts in a strong decoction of the same daily, and dress of the tea night and morning. And this will never fail.

No. 54.—FOR SWELLING BLOOD

Make a decoction of cranberry, birthroot, and gill-go-by-the-ground, equal parts, steep them strong, and drink as often as necessary, or start them in a bath. This is a abortive and vulnerary, and is the best compound for this complaint in the world.

No. 55.—FOR HYSTERICS

Take a pint of the root of the white and ordinary comfrey, a pint of the root of the red comfrey, and a pint of Canada salsify, and strain the decoction of these three roots, when cold add a pint of cold water to it, to make it a strong decoction.

No. 56.—FOR CANKER RASH

Take a pint of birthroot, a pint of comfrey, a pint of red comfrey, and strain the decoction, add a pint of royal jelly to the decoction, and strain. This is an excellent remedy.

No. 57.—TO STOP A FEVER SORE FROM COMING TO A HEAD, AND CARRY IT AWAY

Soak it with flannel cloths, dipped in hot brine, the cloths must be changed as often as they get cold for three hours, and then covered in alcohol, and bound in flannel, repeat this five or six times, and then take shrub-maple, and drink some of the decoction, and wash with the same, burdock roots soaked in cold water are very good to put by the above, and assist in curing this disease.

No. 58.—TO CURE A WFN

Take one pound of lead, and boil it in one quart of water, then take the whites of eggs, and mix with it, to make an ointment, and rub on the warts with a cotton cloth. This will certainly cure the warts.

No. 59.—FOR LOCK JAW

When a person is taken with the lock jaw, give from half a teaspoonful of the pulverized bud of lobelia, with the same quantity of Indian turnip, in a little warm water, repeat this every fifteen minutes, place the feet in a tub of warm water, and wash the head with the stimulating liniment, then after the operation of the lobelia, place them in a warm bed, and place a hot stone to the feet wrapped in wet flannel, and the same to his side. This never fails, repeat it if necessary.

No. 60.—TO STOP PULING.

Give the patient as much potato starch, as he can conveniently take, or take a handful of grass, pound it fine, and put water to it and let it be pressed; and give the patient as much as a pint once or half an hour, repeat till you have accomplished your object. The first is the best remedy in the world.

No. 61.—A SURE REMEDY FOR WOMEN'S SORE BREASTS

When the infant stops sucking, apply a plaster of Canada balsam, or balsm of tamarack, this cures in less than a week, or apply the tincture of lobelia, as a wash to the breast, or wild cabbage leaves, over the fire, and put half a dozen on the breast at a time, sleep it three or four leaves.

No. 62.—FOR CONVULSION FITS

Take any quantity of white poppy, steep and drink as much as the stomach will bear three or four times a day, or make a syrop of the same, and sweeten with sugar, and take a wine glass full every morning. I have known it do wonders, and we approved by all who have seen it used.

No. 63.—FOR STOMPAGE OF WATER

Take a quantity of water violet, Jacob's ladder, queen of the meadow, parsnip, and horseradish root, boil them in a decoction, and drink a glass three or four times a day.

No. 64.—FOR ATROPHEXY

The tincture of nicotiane drawn with rectified French brandy may be given to the patient, which instantly causes a great quantity of mucus to come out of the head, and afford a considerable relief, particularly if the remedy is repeated two or three times.

One can also give to the patient of halmann, from one to six drachms, or the water of the same plant, from two to six ounces.

Likewise real queen Hungary water, from one to two drachms, or spirits of wine, from one to three drachms, do not less relieve the patient.

No. 65.—BALSAM TO CURE SORES

Take some flowers and leaves of hypericum or St. John wort, of sage, an. of sage, and the water of aristolochia round and long, about the same quantity of each add to it a sufficient quantity of oil of turpentine or oil of roses, and boil the whole on a slow fire during one hour, afterwards strain and press your bal-

Turn out onto a glass or earthen vessel and use the same when required.

Z-8 (A) SAM TO EASE PAINS

You must take nettles and plantain leaves, and of the large daisy, of each three handfuls, with ten pounds of oil of aconit, and twelve ears of the best wheat wine, put the whole together into a gallinaceous vessel, after having well powdered the herbs in a mortar, and having covered the vessel, put it beneath a stone, and after four hours, and then cook it on a slow fire, until the wine is turned to a brown colour; then strain and press well your balsam, and keep it as above, to make use of in liniment for all kinds

Take a small quantity of dried yellow bees wax, and melt it over a quantity of yellow bees wax, about an inch, cause it to boil, then strain it, and add a small quantity of new yellow bees wax, and stir it well, and let it take a strong smell, then strain it through a strong cloth, pressing the ground well, and keep it in an earthen pot.

**NO. 68 A CATAPLASMA (CREAM) ALL SORES
AND JUMPS**

Take one handful of grape vine branch ash, which you will
go on use the next year, and let it stand in an
fifteen or sixteen hours. In this water, dilute a small handful
of rye meal with the bran in, to make with it a kind of mush
biscuit, a *strophalochate* *lemba*. Lay it out on the fire
the *lava* of the *affilic* copper, and cover it with a warm cloth or
several folds.

NO. 69. FOR SWELLINGS AND INFLAMMATIONS.

Take one pint of good wine, some crumbs of white bread, or such as you can get, and a spoonful of oil of roses: make with the whole a mush, which you will apply hot two or three times a day. When it is to apply to a sore breast, the oil of roses is not necessary.

Na 20. TELL ALSE SORE BREASTS TO OPI N

Take two handfuls of sotrel, put it into an earthen pot, with a piece of fresh butter of the size of an egg, one or two spoonfuls of verjuice. Beat the whole together, until it is done, take it from the fire, and put into it some leaven of the size of two walnuts, when it is no more than lukewarm, take a little of it, and apply on the sick part, after having previously greased it with oil of roses, and change it three times a day. You must never break the sotrel when it is on the breast, but let it break itself.

No. 71 = IQ AND PAINS

Take some red, white or yellow, and a little blood of roses; beat the whole together, and make of it a rataplanum. Or else,

Take some good bray, flaxseed beer, oil of camomile and melilot, with which you will make your cataplasm.

No. 22. *THROUGH ALL KINDS OF SWELLING S.*

Take half a pound of the seed of Vindict beans, two handfuls of well green and when full ripe mint, a bunch of mint, worm wood leaves, camomile flowers and mallow, one handful and a half, oil of roses, and of aniseed of each two ounces, clear lye of ashes as much as will be necessary. The whole well pounded and put to bind altogether, and stir it until it becomes you will then spread it on tow, and apply it warm to the afflicted part, and change it twice a day, until a cure takes place.

Q. 21.—TOP PAINS AND SWELLINGS

Take some Province tuns, port wine, wheat bran and oil of roses, and make of it a cataplasm, and apply it as warm as you can bear it on the sick part.

NO. 74—FOR COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE EARS

This complaint is a swelling that comes under the ears and hat goes down to the neck, here are the remedies to cure it: Take a live dog's heart and cut it then cook it with half a glass of oil of violet and the same quantity of wine until the wine is consumed, afterwards throw into it half a handful of marsh mallow roots, the yolk of an egg and some rye flour until the whole be capable of fomenting a carbuncle, to be applied warm on the disease it must be changed three times then the patient must be bled. Lilly oil with some black sheep's wool, is also proper for it. It is also necessary to purge the patient with glisters.

No. 75.—FOR SWOLN BREASTS

Take one spoonful and a half of rye flour, which you will dilute with a pint of white wine, let it boil there or four bubblings, then take it off the fire, and put into it a large handful of ashes of the burnt grape vine, a few twigs and a little of turpentine of Venice. Boil it again three or four bubblings, and stir it constantly until it be of a consistency to make cataplasm. This causes the sore to open, without being obliged to make use of the lancet. There is, and in the article of plaster, will be found other remedies, and also a good treatise on Cancer in France, in the same book.

No. 76.—FOR CANCERS

Take a large red onion, toast it well, take popoon root finely powdered, mix this powder of the root with the onion, which must be well beaten, in the proportion of a teaspooonful to one ounce of root; then a plaster, not large enough to cover the sore. It is a cancer, this will produce great pain, yet the patient must not be alarmed, but repeat this every twelve hours, until the body of the cancer assumes a deep purple or black colour. Two plasters will generally effect this. The next preparation is this.

Take you g yoke east roosted, one handful, add one spoonful tame-towne root powdered, about the same quantity of boots root root (the root ought to be kept soaked in water), beat these well together, then moisten this with a pound with the water from which the root is taken, and apply it night and morning. This is for the purpose of drawing out the cancer. If the patient is not to force it out, they will be obliged to let it remain, and then it will be necessary to apply a poultice to it, which must be entirely dried. If they are not entirely dry, you may repeat it every eight or ten days as inflammation will take place. In such a case, let this preparation be applied to the sore, and repeat it once in ten days, until all the roots are destroyed, then the plaster will heal the sore.

Any careful person may perform the cure of cancers by a strict attention to the above directions.

No. 77.—ANOTHER FOR CANCERS

Another evidence of the efficacious quality of pipissaway in curing cancers. James Lewis, of this country, has called upon me, and wishes me to make known, that he was cured of a very large and painful cancer, by the use of pipissaway tea, a strong decoction of the same which he applied to the sore, in the space of three weeks. In the space of a week, he checked the sore of which

is still visible, and shows it to have increased to an alarming degree. He likewise affirms that it will cure other eruptions.

No. 78.—FOR WINDY CHOLIC

Take acorn oil, from two drachms to one ounce, or else the acorn oil extracted with the bull's tallow from one to four scrofulas, which is sold by Dr. S. L. in patient corn, and by a drachm, a small mouthful, and this oil to be taken, along with white wine. Some nutmegs, and a cloth over a great tin box, or oil of aniseed from one to three drachms.

No. 79.—FOR BILIOUS AND WINDY CHOLIC

Take twelve or fifteen leeks, cut them into bits, put them in a kettle and cook them in a quart of sugar, during three or four hours; when they are done, take them up with a skimmer, and apply them with your hand on the sides where the pain lies, and towards the heart, dip afterwards a cloth, which you will fold in four double, in the vinegar that has remained in the kettle, and lay it over the said leeks, bind the whole with another dry napkin, and so will be ready to be applied to the sore, for about two hours, after which you will take a glycerin with honey.

No. 80.—FOR NEPHRITIC CHOLIC, PHLEMS, SAND STONE IN THE BLINS, OR IN 110, OR APPER, OR OTHER COMPLAINTS

Take nephritic wood the weight of two ounces, which is sold by Dr. S. L. in patient corn, and boil it in a quart of brandy, and put it in a small glass bottle, pour it into a glass. The next day repeat the dose, and so on. Repeat wood three or four fingers breadth, leave it in infusion during three or four days until the brandy has entirely drawn the virtue of said wood; and whenever any person is attacked with the accidents common to that disease, as it is now in my own case, if the belly with pain, pain about the kidneys, ureters or the bladder, vomiting, take half a pint's breadth in a glass of the infusion, which will much relieve, but if the complaint be too tenacious apply over the region of the bladder some small bags filled with powder well boiled in white wine; nevertheless, without the help of these said small bags, the virtue of this infusion will manifest itself, by the ejection that will take place with the urine, that will be thick and of a greyish cast and sometimes mixed with sand, gravel or stone that caused the pain. This remedy may be repeated more than once in order to obtain more relief.

No. 81.—FOR CHICKEN POX.

Every year being extremely fatal to children, as such numbers of them have been swept away by the flux and cholera, or vomiting and purging; the following remedy for the cure of these diseases will be acceptable. Take oil of pimento, two drops to a tablespoonful of molasses, after being well stirred up, let one teaspoonful be administered every hour until it has the desired effect. This is a specific for the cure of the chicken pox. It is to be used in every case of the above disorder to be a speedy and certain cure. It is to be given in the dose it is to be administered and given up for some time.

No. 82.—ANOTHER.

First boil it over in a vessel, as you would coffee. Take table-spoonfuls of meal, pour on it a pint of boiling water, add a little salt, and let it stand for a few moments. To young let it drink of it; to an adult let him drink a pint of it. This will be a good remedy to be used from the stomach, on which it is best, and it will be a good remedy to be used from the bowels. It is to be used in the same manner as the first, and it will be fit for use.

No. 83.—FOR CRACKED HANDS.

In the first place wash your hands in warm water, then rub on common soap thoroughly, and smear your hands about two fingers width apart with a thin paste of white lead in water. This repeated a few times will be a good cure, and keep the hands soft and pliable.

No. 84.—FOR DIARRHEA AND COMPLAINT
OF THE BOWELS.

In case of a bilious diarrhea, one may make use with a large success during a few days in the mornings, of a dose prepared with two ounces of the oil of sweet almonds, one ounce of lemon juice, and four ounces of plantain water.

Diluted water of acorn, impregnated with its fixed salt, and often given to the patient at the weight of two ounces, with one ounce of poppy syrup, is of great service, not only the last, but also (in women) the whites and excessive menstrual flux. One may also make use of the greatest part of the remedies proper to the following sickness.

RECEIPTS.

No. 85.—FOR THE DYSENTERY.

Take a pint of extra oil without the lye process. To the same quantity of rose water, beat them well together and give to the patient to be made a tea; and in half an hour he must take a bowlfull of boiled milk, with salt of sugar; and he will receive a quick relief from it.

No. 86.—FOR DROPSY.

Take about two large teacups full of Bohea tea, infuse it in a quart of water, and drink it in a slow, slow, slow, slow, slow, and the tea will cure.

No. 87.—ANOTHER FOR THE SAME.

Take a pint of fresh ferns, about the size of a man's hand, a handful of common dandelion leaves, a handful of common mint, a handful of parsley roots and tops, a handful of buckthorn bark, a handfull of common mint, a handfull of common mint, a handfull of water cresses, a handful of sarsaparilla, a handfull of common mint, and a white orange; a quantity of yeast to work it. Let it stand for twenty-four hours, then steam it, and it will be fit for use.

No. 88.—ANOTHER FOR THE SAME.

Take two large handfuls of ferns, except a little to take off the dirt, and put it to boil in a large pitcher full of water during two hours. It is used at meals like other water. You must take out of the ferns that has but one branch, because the soft ferns with two branches is not proper.

No. 89.—FOR THE SAME.

Almost all persons afflicted with the dropsy are cured by taking two such baths a day or once every third day, a decoction of wormwood, and polyposis.

No. 90.—ITISAN OR TEA, FOR THE DROPSY.

Take some root of large nettles, that are yellow, with some marrow of elder, one handful of dandelion leaves, and some grass root, boil the whole in three quarts of water, until reduced to two quarts, and let the patient drink one glass of it every morning fasting. At his meals, some may be mixed with wine, and a glass dr. s. of it, as often as he is thirsty.

No. 91.—FOR THE SAME.

Take one large handful of parsley, wild salsify roots, and ferns.

selected and when you have so done, pick out the straws, which are to be the stalks of the rye, and eight quarts of plain water, and let the whole be steeped. The patient must take this in a vessel of silver, which place you must have in an open fire of good wood, and the fire must not be near the patient, and the patient must not eat or drink for three hours, and the same regimen observed and continued until a cure is made.

No. 92.—FOR THE SAME

Take some charcoal, pound it, then soak the juice and the herb in eight quarts of water during one night, then strain it and give it to the patient. This will be a good remedy for the cure of the Epilepsy.

No. 93.—FOR THE SAME

Take a pound of mandrake powder, taken with fennel juice, and a pint of the decoction of the same, and give the patient a spoonful of this every hour, and the patient will be cured. If the patient is not cured by this, then add a pint of the juice of the plantain, and a pint of the juice of the mandrake, and give the patient a spoonful of this every hour, and the patient will be cured.

No. 94.—FOR THE LIKE OF THE EPILEPSY

Take some rye flour, the best, and a pound of it, well, after mixing it with rye flour, in order to make bread with it, and the patient will be cured. Take also an ounce of it, to eat, morning and evening, every first day of the first quarter of the moon.

The most part of the remedies that have been given for the apoplexy, may also be used in this case, therefore, they may be resorted to when necessary.

No. 95.—AGAINST THE SAME

A man, a child, a woman, and before she sees another, if she is not known, with a scrupule of ergot powder, to be given to her, and if the scrupule will never be attended with the Epilepsy.

No. 96.—FOR THE SAME

Take some wheat flour, that you will mix with new made oil of a nut, which is extracted, give it to the patient and the patient will be cured.

No. 97.—ANOTHER FOR THE SAME

If you cut and open the young ones of the swallowtail, the first ones, you will find in their ventricle two small stones, one of which is all of one color, and the other of several colors, before they touch ground, shut them up in a piece of goat or sheep's skin, and tie them on the arm and neck, they will cure the patient of the Epilepsy.

No. 98.—FOR SORE EYES

Pour into a large long-necked bottle, one pint of water of roses, fennel water and euphrasia water, of each two ounces. Thirty grains of cloves, the same quantity of rosemary flowers, and an ounce of sugar candy conserve of roses, a pinch of privet roses. Stop your vessel well, put it in a chest five or six days, and let this

to the sun from the month of June to the month of August, after which strain the liquor through a white linen cloth, without pressing it, and keep it in a glass vessel well corked. Make use of it in the disease mentioned above, in rubbing with it the afflicted part, and applying over it a hen's feather sped in this manner.

No. 99.—FOR THE HEN FLUX

Mix vinegar and salt together, and drink a small quantity of it every hour, and the patient will be cured. I have had opportunities of seeing this cure tried, and never knew it to fail. I have even known it to cure those whose physicians had declared to be mortified.

No. 100.—FOR THE BLOODY FLUX OR LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS

Take the juice of elder berries, when it is well ripe, pass them through a cloth or sacking, in order the better to clean it, afterwards take some good wheat flour, as much as you think proper, and make use of that juice instead of water, to make of them some small loaves, which you will put in an oven with other bread to bake, being as hot as they do not burn, having them small size, if they are not dry at the first baking, they must be put in the oven a second time, in order that they become as dry without burning, and be put in powder, a scrupule make of them some small packages, or papers, after having passed it through a fine sieve. The dose and quantity to be given, is the weight of one

one or two eggs, and boil it for four or five hours, and then strain it.

No. 101.—FOR BLOODY FLUX AND LOOSENESS

Take one gill of water of roses, infuse in it two ounces of roses, two hours, during twelve hours, on some warm ashes, then strain it and put (about the weight of) one ounce of rhubarb, cut in small pieces, infuse the whole twelve hours longer, then having strained and pressed it, put in a skillet over the fire, with two ounces of sugar, to thick it up.

Take this decoction, and every day take two spoonfuls of it, fast day, and one spoonful every day, he must be over hour and a half, not eating the worse without eating, and continue the same treatment until the complaint ceases, this remedy is infallible.

No. 102.—FOR BLOODY FLUX ONLY

You must take in the morning, in an egg, cooked in the usual way, half a spoonful of a small seed of the silverweed, (a plant) that is mostly found amongst sandmen, after having well stirred and mixed it with the egg, and repeat the same two or three times; this performs wonders in a very short time.

No. 103.—FOR CROPS AND BLOODY FLUX

Take some dock seeds taken from the roots, and some wheat, pound it, and put it in some broth, then boil it, and give it to the patient.

No. 104.—FOR THE SAME AT ALL TIMES

Take a new and ripe, and beat well together, the yolks and white of two eggs, and a pint of white wine, and the white wine must be well beaten, and the eggs well beaten, and then add to the wine, a pint of white wine, and then bake this cake between ashes, then give it hot just out of the fire to the patient, and let him drink two or three times either wine or gin.

No. 105.—FOR A CONSTRICTION IN THE BOWELS

Take some pounded pumice (a drachm) to give it to the patient to drink with wine, and he will recover. The same pumice being boiled with goat's milk, and eat twice a day, morning and evening, will operate the same.

No. 106.—FOR THE SAME

Take some green horse beans, with their shells on, boil them

with vinegar, eat them so with their shells, and the constrictions will stop.

No. 107.—FOR THE SAME

Take some green oak acorn, bruise them well with their shells, and by the means of a still, draw some water from it, of which you must give to the patient, this remedy is very serviceable.

The remedies that have been already described for constri-
tion and looseness can likewise be used.

No. 108.—TO STRENGTHEN THE LEGS AND FEET

To make fomentations for the legs, thighs, and feet, make a decoction of sage, rosemary, thyme, lavender, camomile flowers, and melilot, stewed in white or red wine; or else make some strong vinegar, and add a handfull of salt.

This decoction has the virtue to subtilize, attenuate, cut, re-
solute, dissipate, and dry up the gross and viscid humours.

No. 109.—FOR THE GOUT

Take snake headed iris, scammony, white turpeth, liquorice, common cardamon, each a drachm, and a drachm of each of the white, red, and black pepper, and a handfull of hellebore, and a handfull of the root of the mandrake, and the quantity he has of being purged. This powder must be mixed in the evening in half a glass of white wine, and on the following morning, mix the wine well, and let the patient take it, two hours after a broth. He must keep his teeth.

No. 110.—FOR THE SAME

Press some green olives before they are ripe, and extract the oil, which must be kept in a bottle into which you put some hen-bane leaves, so that the oil covers them a great deal, and the whole must be kept well shut up. This oil is excellent, at the end of two months it must be applied upon warm over the part affected with pains, and it will appease them. It moreover prevents the gout, if it be applied when there is none.

No. 111.—PLASTER FOR THE GOUT

Oil of roses one drachm, Burgundy pitch, and black pitch, 2 drachms of each, saffron two scruples, opium dissolved in oil, three scruples, pepper one drachm, and make of all these things a plaster in the usual way.

NO. 112 - CATALOGUE FOR GUIT

Take some crumbs of wheat bread, and goat's milk, eight
ounces each, boar's testicles, one ounce, the yolks of three
eggs, and half a drachm of saffron, make of the whole a
potion, and make use of it.

No. 113. AGAINST THE GONORRHEA.

Take an equal quantity of sorrel, nettle, running thistles and common chickweed, and these will be

No. 14: FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE REINS

Take out of roses, one drachm, white roses washed with rose water, and melted, two drachms, mix the whole together, and make an ointment of it, which you make use of in anointing the regions of the reins.

NO. 115. FOR INFLUCTION AND CORRECTNESS
OF THE BOWELS.

Take one or two of dried orange peel, fine powdered; divide it into a glass and take one scruple at a time, drink a glassful warm, it will be a good remedy and it will not take but a scruple or two in three hours. It will be sufficient to begin, or less. It should happen, if necessary, add syrup of quinces. In do not like it, it is better to conserve of quince.

No. 118. 田嶽山の風景

Look at whole line, under last order, then read it, and put book at white w^one which the patient most dread in the mounting frame.

**NO. 117. FOR THE JAUNDICE ON THE FACE,
OR, IN LIVER, FROM THE OVERFLOWING OF THE GALL.**

Take a large white onion, in which you will make a hole on the green. In throwing the green part away, pull in that hole, the size of a chestnut of good treacle, bake it slowly before the fire. Take care it is not burnt or roasted, or get dirty amongst the ashes. When it will be done put it in a white linen, and press well the juice out of it; the patient must drink it in the morning, fast, and during twenty days. The jaundice and paleness will

NO. 118. FOR THE YELLOW JAUNDICE.

Parch Indian corn, and eat freely of it; I have known this to cure when no other medicine would; I am a witness of three who have been perfectly cured by making use of the above.

No. 119 FOR THE SAME

Take a large handful of the bark of the black alder, scraped or cut small, boil it in a quart of ~~mixed~~ hard cider; let the patient drink freely of it when cold.

No. 120. FOR THE LOCK JAW.

On the part affected in a sprain it is necessary to apply a poultice to be applied to the body of the part of the affected limb that adheres to the skin, so that it may never be pulled up.

No. 120. TO REPAIR 100-400K WIRELESS SPURS

Take one handful of sage, the same quantity of sage, and white wine, then strain the whole through a cloth. Let the patient take of it during three days, on the morning, lasting, and eat him not eat for two hours after.

25. 122 - AGAINST IDIOMS

The juice of cabbage, dropped in the ear, affords a wonderful relief against deafness, that may come through causes of sickness.

Na 122 - FOR B8-1562 N-KV15

Take some deer marrow, and melt it with French brandy, then rub the painful parts with it.

No. 124—AN OINTMENT FOR NEW SORES.

Take half a pound of Venice turpentine, laurel oil, one drachm sage juice, two drachmae, gum elemi, half a drachm, with which make an ointment.

No. 125. AN OINTMENT FOR SORES AND PRICKINGS.

Turpentine of Venice, two drachms, white wax and oil of roses, two scruples of each, bethony juice, half a pound, of the white r. make an ointment roundum et c. m.

AN OINTMENT FOR FALLS, WOUNDS

AND CUTS, &c.

Take a pound of wound them, and put them in a pound of fresh butter; boil them through a linen, and then strain it, and it will be good to apply it to the wound.

FOR PALSY

Take one ounce of it, and boil it a little in an hour. The patient must take a glass of this every day. This remedy must be continued one year before a perfect cure.

No. 126.—FOR THE SAME

Take a young kid, dress it, stuff its belly with one pound of fat, and lay it on the spit, and with the grease that will come out, rub the pained part. Instead of a kid, take a very fat duck, and rub it in the same manner as mentioned above for the kid. This remedy is well approved.

No. 128.—FOR THE PLEURISY

Take a glass of white wine, and add to it a spoonful of white mustard. This must be put on paper as hot as the patient can bear it, and applied to the pained part. This will cause a general perspiration, and a cure will in a short time be obtained.

No. 129.—FOR THE SAME.

This remedy is not less efficacious than that which we have mentioned above. Take a pint of white wine, and add to it a spoonful of honey, and a quarter of a pound of sugar, after having broken them in pieces. The wine is afterwards strained, and given to the patient, who will not fail to get a good enough perspiration.

No. 130.—FOR THE INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND SPLEEN

The patient must drink a pint of this every hour. The patient must not be allowed to sit. The patient must not be allowed to be seated.

Take a pint of grass, and let the patient drink it. This will cause a general perspiration, and the spleen will be relieved of any in the breast. This remedy is good.

No. 132.—FOR THE PALSY

Take young dogs whose eyes are not yet open, and lay them in a pot, and cover it with a quart of white wine, and bethony. Boil, cover, and strain it. Add to it some very white hog's lard, cover well the pot and put it in a cool place, so that the wine may not boil. Because the wine will boil, it will be like a jelly, and make use of it as hot as the patient can bear it. On opening the pot, you must put half a pound of brandy into it.

No. 133.—FOR PAINS IN THE BREAST

Take one pot of water, put it into a pan or kettle, and add to it one bushel of wheat, a pint of common salt, and a pound of sugar. Let the whole together take one boiling, then strain it, and let the patient drink this water as hot as he can bear it. This remedy may be repeated several times a day.

No. 134.—FOR A WEAK BREAST AND ILLNESS

Make often use of damar camphor, boiled in wine during one quarter of an hour, and in this manner it will increase and strengthen its strength.

No. 135.—CARRIAGE SYRUP FOR THE BREAST AND LUNGS.

Take a pint of honey, a pint of white wine, and a pint of water, and add to them a pint of the same weight of very good honey. Boil this together, and strain it, and add a pint of sugar. When it is well boiled, the syrup will be done. One spoonful of this may be taken, fasting.

No. 136.—TO EXTRACT WARTS

Take an equal quantity of brown soap, and spittle; mix the whole together, and make a plaster of it, apply it on the warts, and leave it on them twenty-four hours, then take it off, and at the same time, the warts and roots will come off.

No. 137.—FOR WARTS ON THE HANDS

Boil some butter radish turnip, and wash the warts with it two or three times a day.

No. 138.—TO CAUSE THE WARTS, IN WHATEVER PART THEY BE, TO FALL OFF

Take a sheep lung, newly killed, let the blood drain off from it, and as soon as there is no more blood on it, press the lung on a press, some water will come out. Keep this water in a glass bottle and rub the warts with it, and they will disappear.

No. 139.—TO PURGE THE BRAIN.

Take some goats milk, and draw it in through your nose, three or four times; this will entirely remove from the brain all obstructions.

No. 140.—FOR HEADACHE

The water that comes out of walnut tree, after an incision has been made in them, the quantity of one ounce drachm at intervals, appeases in a short time the headache, however violent.

No. 141.—FOR BLEEDING AT THE NOSE

Put one drop of vinegar in the ear of the person whose nose is bleeding, on the side of the nostril through which the blood comes out. This will stop it.

No. 142.—FOR LOSS OF BLOOD IN WOMEN

Take some peruvina, let it get dry, and reduce it to powder. Then mix it with the wine, and apply it to the womb with a cloth, tasting.

No. 143.—PLASTER AGAINST HARDNESS OF BREASTS

It is made with horse beans meal, and barley meal, half a ounce of each, flax seed and saffron meal, six drachms each, and one scruple of salvia.

No. 144.—FOR TUMORS AND INFLAMMATIONS OF THE BREASTS

Take a small handful of plantain and mallow leaves, boil them in a quantity of rose water until it is consumed to a thin consistency, add two drachms of barley flour, one ounce and a half of white roses, and a pint of white wine; mix a plaster.

No. 145.—FOR SWELLINGS, ARISING FROM DROPSY OR OTHER CAUSES

You must have a great quantity of elder bark, boil them with three quarts of white wine, until they are reduced to two quarts; afterwards strain and press them hard, and drink of it in the and evenings.

No. 146.—PLASTER FOR A SWELLING IN THE KNEES

Take some cow dung, and vinegar, mix them together and boil them until some thickness, then apply this plaster on the affected part, the swelling will soon disappear, as it has often been experienced.

RECEIPTS

No. 147.—FOR SWELLINGS THAT CAUSE PAIN.

Take the crumbs of rye bread, and some vinegar, boil them together, and apply it warm on the sick part, and the pain will cease.

No. 148.—FOR THE SAME

Boil some flaxseed with ewes milk, and apply it often as is warm, on the swelling.

No. 149.—AGAINST INFAMISM

Take a sprig of fir, and a sprig of cypress, burn them together, and when the smoke is strong, blow it on the part, and then wash it with a cloth.

No. 150.—FOR THE SAME

The afflicted part must be rubbed before the fire with a broken, and take some elder inc. in which five or six drops of spirits of camphor, and a few drops of oil of lavender, and evening with a greasy towel, and applied on the painful part, and then wash it.

No. 151.—FOR SCALDS AND BURN

As soon as the accident has happened take a plaster of lard, and a few drops of oil of lavender, and apply it to the part, in simple application, which has been often tried and never found to fail, it is a good remedy for scalds and burns.

No. 152.—FOR SORE THROAT

Take soote rye flour, boil it in a pint of milk, during half a quarter of an hour, then take two lily oments, and make a catalashes of it, which must be applied lukewarm about the throat. It takes a wonderful effect.

No. 153.—TO DISSOLVE THE APOSTHEMS AND ABSCESSSES THAT COME ABOUT THE THROAT

You must have some dry ass dung, and swallow dung, put them in powder, which you will mix with warm water. The patient must very often make use of it as a gargle. This remedy is very certain.

No. 154—FOR A FALLEN PALATE.

If through a great distillation of humours or fluxions, the palate is fallen, cabbage juice applied on the head, has the virtue to draw it up and put it again in its place.

No. 155.—FOR THE TREMBLING OF THE HANDS.

Mugwort soaked in water, is very useful to strengthen trembling hands, by washing them often with it.

No. 156.—AGAINST VAPOURS AND HEADACHE.

Bathing the legs with lukewarm water, grapevine leaves, apricots, and other leaves of the woods, and the headache

No. 157.—COMPOSITION OF THE VENEREAL POWDER.

Take one ounce of common powder, lignum vitae, sarcapilla, two scruples of aloes, and a small quantity of white pepper. If the disease be chronic, add to the powder a small quantity of white pepper, and a small quantity of white pepper. If the disease be acute, add a small quantity of white pepper.

No. 158.—FOR SWELLING TESTICLES.

Take some rue, and having pounded it, apply it on the parts, and the swelling will immediately disappear.

No. 159.—FOR TUMOURS IN TESTICLES.

You must have four ounces of the four following kinds of roots: carduus, hawthorn, ivy, and sassafras. When this is done, add to it one ounce of camomile root, roses, and mint, and the whole to a half pint of white wine. Make a cataplasm to be applied on the sick parts.

No. 160.—FOR THE SAME.

Nothing is better for worms in children than the worms themselves dried on a red hot fire, and reduced to powder. Give this powder to the sick children, and it will expel all those worms which they are troubled.

No. 161.—WINE AGAINST WORMS, CUTTING PAINS AND LOOSENESS IN THE BOWELS.

Take twenty pomegranates, after they are pounded put them in a vessel with some thick wine. Then stop up the vessel, and do not open it but at the end of thirty days, after which time take some of this liquor fasting, and you will be free from all those diseases or indispositions.

No. 162.—FOR ULCERS IN THE MOUTH.

You must take some honeysuckle leaves and boil them. Make use of the water to gargle the ulcers in your mouth, and the throat with it, and they will infallibly get cured.

No. 163.—AGAINST THE HUX AND ERIN.

You must have some tender points of oak leaves, and boil them in wine; then pound them, make a cataplasm, and apply it on the patient's privy member, and he will in a short time be cured.

No. 164.—WATER FOR RASH AND RASHES.

Make a lye with flaxseed, with which you must wash your hands during eight days.

Mint juice is also very excellent, in rubbing your hand with it.

No. 165.—WATER FOR ULCERS AND SCURFS.

Take one ounce of common powder, and of common powder of common pepper, and a small quantity of white wine, and the whole to a pint. Make a cataplasm of the powdered pepper, and the wine, and the whole, drink it and keep this water for the ulcers.

No. 166.—WATER TO TAKE THE REDNESS, ITCHING AND BLEARINGNESS OF THE EYES.

Take two ounces of water of roses, the same quantity of white wine, mix together, and rub the eyes with it.

No. 167.—FOR REDNESS AND WEAKNESS IN THE EYES.

Apply on the afflicted eyes, in form of a small cataplasm, some single dexter, withered on a hot shovel, and bruised, before they are applied to the eyes.

No. 168.—AGAINST THE FEVERS OF CHILDREN.

It will not be found less strange, which has been tried several times, that by putting a large cucumber near a child at the break of day, a fever which is asleep, the fever will leave him without a fit.

No. 169.—FOR DEAFNESS AND DIZZINESS.

Peel Garlic, dip it in honey, and put it into the ear, wrap a little black wool, tie with that ear uppermost, and put the same into the other ear the next night. Do this, if necessary, for eight or nine nights.

No. 170.—FOR GRAVEL OR STONE

Take lobelia, violets, and ribwort, of each a handful. To this, add one pint of white wine, and boil the composition ten or twelve minutes, then strain off the decoction, and add one pint of Flushing gin. Take as much as the stomach will bear, six times a day. At the same time, take a glass of the juice of onion tops every half hour.

No. 171.—ANOTHER

Take two pounds of hard root, called oil balm, two pounds of green of the meadow, called by the Indians, Sulfia; two pounds of ginseng root, with the roots washed clean and cut them fine. Then boil them half a day with clear water, in a tight covered pot. You must not skim, strain, or suffer it to boil over, nor let it remain in any fire after sunset, over night.

This compound is for two quarts. When this syrup is settled, strain it off, and a pint of it boil down to a pint of sugar. Take this syrup up as hot as it will be drawn, strain it, and add it to the constitution will admit, until the gravel or stone is dissolved. This will be found a stone dissolving application, and should draw or dissolve the stone or gravel so fast as to clog the kidney, or bladder, as yet, in the case, the patient must take diuretic syrup.

No. 172.—ANOTHER

Make a strong tea of the herb called heart's ease, and Jacob's ladder, and make a very strong tea. drink plentifully of it, and this a most certain remedy.

No. 173.—ANOTHER

Infuse one ounce of wild parsley seed in a pint of white wine, for twelve days.—Drink a glass before breakfast, fasting, for three months, and breakfast for three months on agrimony tea.

No. 174.—ANOTHER

Pour hot water to a good handful of gravel weed, and as soon as the strength is drawn out, give the patient two gills, and in an hour give another, and so on till it begins to operate. Then once in two hours, and as the gravel begins to come away, in three hours, then once in six and so continue until well. This I consider the most sovereign remedy, that has ever been found out.

No. 175.—FOR VARIOUS COMPLAINTS

Take the leaves of tobacco, boil them in pure water until very strong. To one quart of this aqua, add three gills of rum, and three gills of pale molasses; then bottle it up, and take as much of this as the stomach will bear, once a day. This wholly cures the bilious colic.

No. 176.—FOR ASTHMA

Pour five tea-spoonfuls of powdered lobelia into a pint of wine, and use it for a bitter morning and evening. Have the receipt current a week.

No. 177.—ANOTHER

Take two ounces of spikenard root, two ounces of lobelia, and two ounces of camphire, beat them fine, and add a pint of honey, beat well together. After you have added this, drink a day.

No. 178.—ANOTHER

Take lobelia, blood root, the roots of blue violets, lobelia, a tea-spoonful of white pepper, and the white root of sassafras, a pint of water, boil it down to a pint, add to the decoction an equal quantity of sassafras, boil it down to a pint, and add to this a pint of make honey, and this will be a good poultice.

After taking the poultice, make a poultice of a dense engine dog, mucky bark, hog bristle, and cut to follow the tea-spoon. Make a poultice of this by boiling a hand full in a pint of water, draw off the water, add sugar, and honey, and it will be good. Take two poultices a day, fasting, that is, two hours before breakfast or supper.

No. 179.—ANOTHER

Beat sulphur blower, fine, and take eight or ten grains every night on sliced apples.

No. 180.—FOR SPOTTING BLOOD

Take two spoonfuls of nettles every morning, and a large tea-spoon of the same on a nettle at night, for a week. This will stop the spotting, and draw the blood or haemorrhage. A small tablet of Barbados tar, or a lump of sugar at night. It most commonly effects a cure at once.

No. 181.—ANOTHER

Take a pound of yellow dock root, dry it thoroughly, pound it fine, and a quart of water, and boil it for a quarter of an hour, then strain it. Take the dead buds of the dead nettle, and boil them in the same water to that degree that you can make them into pulp. Take four of these, and add a few drops of the decoction, and strain it, to help the softness in the stomach.

No. 182.—POMTICE FOR OLD SORES

Scrape carrots, with them on a fire shovel, until very soft, apply this to the sore, and it will be soon healed. This is a serviceable poultice for sore breasts, and perhaps there is nothing better. It may be applied.

No. 183.—TURPENTINE

This is an excellent remedy for sore breasts, and for a weak, painful side, stomach or breast, coughs &c. Take seven ounces of white poppy seed, one ounce of fennel, and three pounds of red clover. Put them into a still with ten gallons of cider; then draw off three gallons, and drink half a glass night and morning.

No. 184.—FOR INWARD PILES

Swallow a pill of pitch fasting. One pill generally cures the disease.

No. 185.—FOR BLEEDING PILES

Lightly boil the juice of nettles with a little sugar, and take two ounces. It needs repeating.

No. 186.—FOR AGUE

Take a handful of hops, boil them in a pint of water, and drink of this decoction just before the cold fit comes on. It will stop the fit for this time, if not throw it off. Proceed in this way a few times, and it will effect a cure.

No. 187.—FOR SALT RHEUM

First, cleanse the blood by making a decoction of dogmarchy bark, and ground hemlock, (not circuta). Add one pint of gin to a quart of this decoction, and take a glass three times a day. After taking this one week, make an ointment by summinger $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. green frogs in one pound of hog's lard or fresh butter, two hours. With this ointment frequently anoint the part affected.

No. 188.—ANOTHER

Take blue flag root, river willow, the bark of the root, boiled in a pint of water, the strained liquid being the decoction. Boil the root, the bark and the leaves of the plant, and when done strain for use. Anoint the parts affected, twice a day, until well. It also cures the piles.

Steep the root of a blackish pine, or spruce wood, two or three hours, then wash the pine, and boil with the bark, three or four times a day, and drink two glasses a day. If this is steeped in another vessel for that purpose. It is a certain cure.

No. 189.—FOR STRENNIPLES.

When the infant stops sucking, apply a plaster of the balsam of Peru, and it will cure in four days.

No. 190.—FOR ITCHING NEEDS.

Take tallow and rub the part affected with it; rub it in by a hot fire at night going to bed, and repeat it three or four times. Accurately.

No. 191.—FOR BURNING EYES

Apply boiled hemlock to the eye as a poultice. This is a sure remedy, and frequently proved.

No. 192.—FOR CLOUDY EYES

Take a drachm of powdered Bistbury every morning in milk. This is infallible.

No. 193.—FOR DULL SIGHT

Steep the bag wherein the musk of a skunk is contained, in half a gall of water. Dip a soft rag in the water gently dab the eyes two or three times a day.

No. 194.—FOR FILMS ON THE EYE

Mix the juice of ground ivy, that is, kill-go-by-the-ground, with a little honey. Drop it in morning and evening.

No. 195.—FOR FILMOURS IN THE EYES

Apply a few drops of refined sugar, melted in brandy, to the eye, or boil a handful of bramble brier leaves in one quart of strong water to a pint. Drop this frequently into the eye. This cures cankers or any sores.

No. 196.—FOR INFLAMED EYES

Apply as a poultice boiled toasted or rotten apples, warm, and broken hardly fast, or mix the tops with the yolk of an egg. This is a fine remedy.

No. 197.—ANOTHER

Stamp and strain green ivy, and daisies, an equal quantity. Add a little rose water, and a few drops of lavender. Tie in the eye, and it takes away all manner of inflammation, smarting, stiching, spots, webs, or any other disorder.

No. 198.—FOR FROZEN LIMBS

Plunge them into cold water until the frost is out, and then anoint them with grease.

No. 199.—FOR DYSTHIA RELAXED

Bruise a cabbage leaf, and lay it on hot, on the crown of the head. Repeat it if necessary, in two hours. I never knew it to fail.

No. 200.—FOR THE BROKEN FLOW

Take a puke of mullein leaves pounded, add to them a little water on the leaves, press out the juice, clarify it by scalding it in the sun, and strain it through a cloth, and drink a tablespoonful every hour.

No. 201.—ANOTHER

Or take blood weed called horse tail, and comfrey roots, bound together, sweetened with honey, and drink often of it.

No. 202.—ANOTHER

Or take six of the root bound roots, and sweetened with honey. Drink often of this tea, and it will be a cure.

Drink a tea made of white pine bark as bound and everlasting.

No. 203.—FOR PALSY OF THE HANDS.

Wash them often in a decoction of sage, as hot as you can bear. I know of nothing better, or better. Here is another of my stars. Seed in a quart of water, and wash often in this water, as may be.

No. 204.—FOR PALPITATION OF THE HEART

Take the saw dust made from a pitch pine knot, the tops of vetch and agrimony, or each a handful, pulverize the herbs and put them into two quarts of wine, let them stand twelve hours, and it is fit for use. Take a small glass three times a day, and it seldom fails.

BOTANIC GARDEN

GARDEN CELENDINE, PLATE WORT, OR FIC WORT

1. The virtues of this herb are known by experience, that the decoction of the leaves and roots, doth most wonderfully help the piles and hemorrhoids, as also, kernels by the ear and throat, called lungs evill, or any other hard wens or tumors. Celendine, made into an oil, ointment or plaster readily cures the piles, hemorrhoids or kings evill. The very herb borne around the body next the skin, helps in such diseases, though it never touch the place aggrieved. With this I cured a lady of the lungs evill, broke the sore, drew out a gill of corrupted matter and cured it w/out any hurt in one week.

CINQUEFOIL, OR FIVE FOLIERS

2. This spreads and crawls far upon the ground, w/ thin long slender strings like strawberries, which take root again and shoot forth many leaves made of five parts denting about the edges, and somewhat hard. The stalks are slender, leaning downwards and bear many small flowers w/ five petals. Tie the threads them, and standing about as tall, and green, edge, which, when it is ripe, is a little rough, and contains small brown seeds. The root is of a has. 1. 1/2 diameter, older, seldom so large as one's little finger but grows long with some threads attached to it. It grows by wood and path ways on piles, and in almost every place. This herb has great virtues. If you give twenty grains of the powdered herb in wine or wine vinegar, it will seldom miss curing an ague of whatever nature or kind. The juice thereof drunk, about four ounces at a time for certain days, cures the gouty and yellow jaundice, and taken for thirty days cures the falling sickness.—The root boiled in milk and drank, is a most effectual remedy for all fluxes either in men or women. A decoction of the root boiled in vinegar, eases the toothache. The juice and a little honey to the head, relieves the throat and is very good for a cough. The root boiled in vinegar helps all kinds kernels, hard swellings and inflammations and St. Anthony's re.

Ergonomics

YELLOW DAISY OR CROSS-FOOT

4 This herb grows in abundance in our country, on meadow or pasture grounds. It grows from one to two feet high, has a roundish leaf and blows in the forepart of summer. The blossoms are of a bright yellow colour. The herb is to be applied to the skin drawn as perfect a blister as the Spanish fly, but the better way is to mix it with salve. The juice is good on application to palsied herbs and cold swellings. It stimulates and produces a degree of excitement.

WAKE ROLL, MARCH TURNIP AIR CUCKOO POINT

3. This herb, if a teaspoonfull of the powdered root be given, is a present succ remedy for poison and plague. A little vinegar with it allays the biting taste upon the tongue. The said powder taken in wine as other drink, procreates urine and brings down woman's courses, and purges them effectually after child bearing. Taken with sheep's milk, it heals inward ulcers. The leaves or their green roots, if applied to the other, cleanse it from all rotten and filthy ulcers in any part of the body. The decoction of the root or green of the leaves, bathes them from any sore skin, clouds or mists that begin to hinder the sight. The juice dropped into the ear easeth the pain of earache.

Dandelion

6. This herb is well known and grows frequently in all meadows and pasture grounds, and is of an opening and clearing quality and here are very effectual in open obstructions of the liver and gall. It wonderfully opens the passages of the urine both in old and young, it powerfully cures emphysemes and inward ulcers. The decoction of the roots or leaves in white wine, or leaves boiled as pot herbs, is very effectual. It is good for a person drawing towards a consumption, and many times will produce a healthful state.

DUNES FOOT OR CRANE'S BILL

7. This herb has divers small, round, pale green leaves, cut at about the edges much like mallow, standing upon long reddish hairy stalks, living in a round compass upon the ground. It has very small bright, red flowers, of two leaves a piece, when they seed they form small beaks or bls.

The herb is very good for the wind-chesie, as also to expell stone and gravel in the kidneys. The decoction is good for inward wounds and bruises and to stay the bleeding thereof and to expell congealed blood. The decoction of wine is a good reme-
dye the pain of the gout. It is of singular use for rickets and
bursitis in either old or young.

FIFTEEN

pane preserved in sugar, or made into a syrup is very effectual to warm a cold windy stomach, and to help the cough, shortness of breath, wheezing of the lungs. The dried root powdered and mixed with sugar answers the same purpose, and is good for a stoppage in the urine, and women's courses. The root and herb beaten and made into beer and drank daily strengthens the sight of the eyes wonderfully. The decoction of the roots in wine drives bath and kills all manner of worms that people are troubled with. It is good to fatten hens, turn spitt, a blood cramer, gout, conkers, &c.

FYE 981011

... the eyes... one of eight, almost any way prepared, is a powerful remedy for weak sore eyes, and to strengthen those that are dim through age.

FLAHLERSEN

לְאַתְּ לְמַלְאָכָה תְּמִימָה תְּמִימָה תְּמִימָה
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mixed herb outwardly to the parts, does wonderfully help. It is used against the gravel, to cleanse away phlegm to cure inwardly headache, acute cholera.

FENNEL.

11. Fennel is good against wind in the stomach; is useful to increase milk in women's breasts and make it wholesome for the child, also to prevent sickness in the stomach, shortness of breath and wheezing, to open obstructions of the liver, and to cause urine. The seeds and roots are much used in drinks and broths to make people pure spare and lean that are too fat.

WINTER RUE.

12. This is a singular good herb, and especially in heal green wounds. A salve made of the green herbs stamped, or the juice boiled, with hog's lard or with cold oil and wax, and some turpentine added to it, is sovereign salve, and highly esteemed by the Germans who affirm it to heal all manner of wounds. A decoction of the herb, or in wine, and given to drink, does wonderfully help ulcers, fluxes, women's courses, bleeding of wounds, inward diseases, and the heart, rankets or fistulas, and the like diseases.

ARCTIC HERBS.

13. The decoction of the juice of arctichokes, is good to open the passages of the urine, and of course is good for stone in the bladder.

HYSSOP.

14. This herb is good for something else besides making balsters of. The seed steeped, is excellent for wind in the head, opens obstructions of the galls, and is very good to kill the lice. It is very good to kill the earwigs. A decoction of the root is good to allay inflammations in the head or any other part, or pains of the gout, joints, shrinking of sinews, pains of the hips.

LSD.

15. Hyssop is known to be a garden herb. Hyssop boiled with ewe and honey, helps cough, shortness of breath, and wheezing, and rheuma complaints. If the patient is lame in the legs, and having alacrity with hips and neck, helps the disease. It may be fed with wine. It is good to wash inflammations, and takes away the black and blue spots that come by bruises, or falls. It is an excellent remedy for the quinsy, or swellings in the throat. If you put the plant in a pot, and a stone in another, and lay them both in the vapour of the decoction conveyed into the room, the inflammation is as speedily cured as them. Then let it be lye and he is the best cure. There is no other bracer like it. The water of it does quickly heal any cut or wound.

TUNIPER BUSH.

16. The proper berries are a small roundish table-co. of a smooth, and as great a resister of the pestilence as any that grows. They are excellent against the bites of venomous beasts. They cause urine. It is a powerful remedy against the dropsy, even if the ashes of the bush be made into lye and drank, cures the disease.

It provokes the terms in women, helps the fits of the mother, strengthens the stomach exceedingly, and expels wind. Indeed there is scarce a better remedy for wind than the chymical oil drawn from the berries. Those that know not how to extract the oil, may eat ten or twelve of the berries each morning, fasting. They are admirably good for a cough, shortness of breath and inward diseases. They give speedy and safe delivery to women with child. The ashes of the wood made into lye, cures the itch, scabs, and leprosy. The berries are good to expel the wind, and to provoke the urine.

HOPS.

17. Hops are said to be of the same kind as the hop plant, every part having a similar virtue with it. The common kind of hops are of a yellowish green color, and have a strong smell. They are good and useful in all diseases of the head, and the heart. They are good to cure the spleen, and all other diseases of the body. A decoction of them, and other herbs, being drunk, is good for the inward diseases of the body. It is very good for the body, to lay the leaves of hops to the feet, to be laid about the head, and to be laid about the heart. A decoction of the leaves, and a poultice of them, are good to stop the heat of the body, and to draw out the humor of the body.

HORSETAIL.

18. This is of the rush kind that grows upon land, and are many sorts, but the sort that I shall here recommend is the bushy top, or the one you here resemble, a bushy 4 or 5 feet high, and its name. It is very powerful to staunch blood whenever, either inward or outward. A decoction of the herb being drank, it stops all manner of fluxes, and heals inward ulcers. It is good to heal a green wound, it cures ruptures in children, and it does ease the inflammation in the fundament.

ST. JOHNS WORT.

19. It is well known that John's wort is a singular wound herb in any other whatever, either inward wounds, hurts or bruises, to be boiled in wine and drank, or prepared into ointment,

bathe or taken inwardly. It has a power to open obstructions, to dissolve swellings, to cleve up wounds, and to strengthen the heart. The seed of the melilotus, or white clover, is good for the seed of the seeds especially in wine, helps all manner of spotting and bleeding. It is good to be taken by the decoction of the seed oil, or whatever provokes the terms. Two drachms of seed made into powder and drank in broth, doth help to stop the sealed blood in the womb. It is good

for the heart.

WER WORT

Cuthion, Wer wort grows close, and spreads upon the ground in moist shadowy places, with many sadgreen leaves, as it were a living bat, one upon another, very uneven cut into the edges and crimped.

It is a singular good herb for all diseases of the liver, both to cool and cleanse it. It is a strong far remedy to stay the spreading of the letches, being warme, bitter, and seale. It is good against scurffs of the liver.

MALLORNS

21. This herb grows in every country, and abounds in every garden. There are two sorts of mallornes, one is white, the other is red. A decoction of the herb to the body, and good in milk or wine, does marvelously help the ph

ritis, and the like. The leaves bruised and laid upon the eyes, take away the inflammation from them. The decoction of the leaves and roots, helps all sorts of poison, it is good for scabby heads, scalding St. Anthony's fire, sore mouth, and throat. The green leaves bruised, with rutter, draw out thorns and prickles in the flesh. The high mallornes is more effectual in all the before mentioned diseases. — The decoction of the leaves, is used in chylites, to ease all pains of the body, to open the passages. The decoction in white wine, doth take away a cold, or swellings, and the like. The decoction of the root of juice, is good to give per

blood, and apply the same, mixed with honey and rutter, to the wound. Mallornes bruised and boiled in milk, and the decoction for ten days, drunk, boiled in water, cures the dysentary.

NETTLE LEAVES

22. Nettle leaves, by powder. There is no better herb to dry up melancholy vapors from the womb, or to ease the same. Besides, it makes women joyful mothers, and regulates them after delivery, as they should be. The powder hereto to the quantity of a spoonful, being drank in wine, is a wonderfull help to women in late travail. It is good for worms in children, it helps cramps, and convulsions.

NETTLE

23. Spearmint has a healing, binding, and drying quality, and therefore, the juice taken in vinegar, checks bleeding. It is good with salt, cures the bite of a mad dog. The often use of the decoction, stays women's terms. It is good to wash the head of young children, that have breaking fits, or scabs theron. The powdered herb being taken after meat, helps bad digestion. Mint and worm wood being boiled in but little water and the herbs wet with a poissit and bound on the bowels of thy child, has a wonderful effect in bringing away worms.

MULLEIN

24. Mullen is well known. A small quantity of the root given in good against flux and fluxes. The decoction of the herb is good for all such as are bore, for cramps, and convulsions, and the like. The decoction of the leaves in white wine, or water, is good against the ague. It opens obstructions, and the like. But one cannot make water of the leaves, as of the root. The decoction of the leaves, being applied to the eyes, doth take away the swelling and inflammation of the eyes, and the like. The decoction of the leaves, applied to the head, draweth the moisture and splinters from the flesh, ease the head, and the heat. The decoction of any member newly sprained, or the like, doth draw away all swelling and pain theron.

MUSTARD

25. This herb is very good in all diseases of the chest and lungs, hoarseness of voice, and by the use of decoction thereof, for a little space, those have been recovered, who had utterly lost their voice, and almost their spirits. It is good for roughs, shortness of breath, jaundice, the pleurisy, pains in the back and loins, being also used in clisters. The seed is good against painfull

for the sciatica, gout and joint aches, sores, cankers in the mouth, throat, or behind the ears, for hard and swelled breasts.

HOARHOUND.

26. A decoction of the herb with the seed, or the juice of the green herb, taken with honey, is a sure remedy for those that are pursey, or short winded, or that have a cough, and are going into a consumption. The green herb boiled with milk, and a spoonful taken every morning, will restore a person far gone in the consumption. It is an excellent thing for women in travel, and for those that have taken poison. The leaves used with honey, are good for foul ulcers, and will stop running or creeping sores. The juice with wine and honey, helps to clear the eye sight. The decoction is good for those that have bad livers; it kills worms, and is good for the asthma.

CATNIP, CATMINT, OR NEP.

27. The blosoms of catnip dried and powdered, and taken with honey for thirty days, is a certain cure for the phthisic. It is a good remedy; that is, the decoction of the herb for women to regulate their terms; It is good for pains in the head, catarrh, or dizziness thereof, and is used for colds, coughs, and shortness of breath. The juice made into an ointment and applied, is good for the piles.

NETTLES.

28. Nettle tops, eaten in the spring, consume the phlegmatic superfluities in the body of man, that the cold and moistness of winter has left behind. An electuary made of boiled roots, leaves or juice, is a safe and sure remedy to open the pipes and passages of the lungs; it is good to prevent the pleurisy; the same helps the swellings of the almonds of the ears and throat. The decoction in wine is good for women, and to open obstructions of the body. The decoction of the herb, or juice, or of the roots, is excellent to wash old rotten and stinking sores, fistulas, or gangrenes; it is of great use to bathe benumbed parts of the body, and gouty limbs.

WHITE-OAK.

29. The leaves and bark of the oak, are both binding and drying. The decoction of that bark and the powder of the cup that holds the acorn, will stay vomiting, and spitting of blood, bleeding at the mouth, and other fluxes of blood; the oak buds before they break out into leaves in decoction will do the same. The same is good in pestilential fevers, for it resists the force of the infection.

It cools the heat of the liver. A decoction of the leaves is one of the best remedies for women's weaknesses that I know of.

OATS.

30. Oats fried with salt, and applied to the side takes away the pains. the meal of oats boiled in vinegar and applied, takes away freckles, and spots in the face, or other parts of the body.

ONIONS.

31. Onions being roasted in the embers, and eaten with honey and oil, do help an inveterate cough. The juice is good for a scald or burn; and used with vinegar, takes away all blemishes, spots, and marks of the skin; and dropped into the ears, eases the pains and noise in them. Leeks are wild and very common, and as good an herb as grows, to eat in the spring to physic the blood, and is an excellent guard against epidemical fevers, and other disorders. The root and herb, being boiled and applied, is an excellent remedy for the piles.

PARSLEY.

32. Parsley, a garden herb well known, is of an opening nature, and therefore good to open obstructions of the liver and spleen. It provokes urine mightily, especially if the roots be boiled and eaten like parsnips; is of course good for the gravel in the bladder; it is good to give children troubled with wind, and it takes away inflammation of the eyes. The herb being fried in fresh butter and applied to women's breasts, takes the pain, and swellings thereof. Take of the seeds of parsley, fennel, aniseed and caraway, of each one ounce; of the roots of parsley, burnet, sassafras and caraway, of each an ounce and half; let the seeds be bruised and the roots washed and cut small; let them lie all night and steep in a bottle of white wine, and in the morning let them be boiled in a close earthen vessel, until a third part be evaporated which being strained and clear, take four ounces morning and evening, first and last, abstaining from drink after it the three hours. This will open obstructions of the liver and spleen and expel the dropsy and jaundice by urine.

SCABIOUS.

33. Scabious grows up with many hairy, soft, white, green leaves, some of which are but very little, if at all, jagged on the edges, others are very much rent and torn on the sides, and have threads in them, which upon the breaking, may be plainly seen, from among which, rise up many hairy green stalks, three or four feet high, with such hairy green leaves on them, but more deeply and finely divided, and branched forth a little. At the tops thereof, which are naked and bare of leaves for a good space, stand round heads of flowers, of a pale bluish color, set together in a head. — The root is large and runs down into the ground, and of a reddish cast. It grows in meadows and in old fields and amongst roots. There are three or four sorts of scabious, but they are similar and their virtues are the same.

Scabious is very effectual for all sorts of coughs, shortness of breath, and all other diseases of the lungs and breast, opening and digesting cold phlegm, and other tough phlegm, and humors, avoiding them by coughing and spitting. Drink the clarified juice in the morning, fasting, with a drachm of mithralate and radish-seed, frees the heart from inflection, pestilence and epidemical complaints then let the party go to bed and sweat. The green herb compounded and applied to any bile or swelling, eases the pain and will draw it to a head. It helps all sores proceeding from the French disease. The juice of scabious, made up with the powder of buntas and camphire, cleanses the face of freckles or pimples, and the head washed with the same cleasnes away dandruff, scurf, sores, itch and the like. The bruised herb applied to the flesh, draws forth splinters, thorns, arrowheads, or the like, lying in the flesh.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE; OR SHEPHERD'S POUCH. TOY-WORT; OR CACE WEED.

24. This little herb has sundry names, and is an excellent pot herb. The root is small and white, and perishes every year. The leaves are small and long, of a pale green color, and deeply cut in on both sides, amongst which spring up a stalk which is small and round, with small leaves upon it even to the top, and the flowers are white, and very small.

It is of a dry, cold binding nature. It helps all fluxes, spitting of blood, and those that make bloody water, and being bound in the wrists and soles of the feet, it helps the yellow jaundice — The herb made into a poultice, and applied, helps inflammations and St. Anthony's fire, and the juice dropped into the ear, eases the pain thereof. — A good ointment may be made of this herb for all wounds and especially those in the head.

COMMON SORREL.

35. Sorrel is a cooling herb, and therefore it helps inflammations and heat of blood in agues, sickness and fainting, and to refresh over spent spirits, that have had fits of fever and ague, and to quench thirst and cause an appetite in decayed stomachs. It resists the putrefaction of the blood, kills worms, and is a cordial to the heart. But the seed is most effectual, being moxie drying and binding. The roots, seeds and herbs, are good for the poison of a serpent.

A decoction of the flowers made in wine, helps the black jaundice and inward ulcers. A syrup made of the juice of sorrel and fumitory, is an excellent remedy to kill those sharp humors caused by the itch. The juice with vinegar and applied outwardly, is good for scald head or tellers, ring worms, &c. It helps the humor in the throat and the juice is good for sores in the mouth. The herb pounded and roasted, being applied to a humor, blotch or bite, will quickly fetch them to a head and break them.

WOOD SORREL.

36. Wood sorrel is of the same nature, and is good for all the aforesaid disorders, and is thought to be more effectual in hindering the putrefaction of the blood, and tempering inflammations. It is good to stay vomiting, and is excellent in pestilential and contagious fevers, and inflammations in the throat, and helps them much.

STRAWBERRIES.

37. Strawberries when green are cold and dry, but when ripe are cold and moist. The berries are excellent to cool the liver, blood and spleen, or any choleric stomach, fainting spirits, or quench thirst. They are not good to take in settled fevers. The leaves and roots boiled in wine and water, stay the bloody flux. The juice of the berries distilled, is a sovereign remedy for the paining and beating of the heart, and is good for the yellow jaundice. The juice, or the decoction of the herb or root, dropped into, or washed with the same, helps to cure foul ulcers, in any part of the body; is good to fasten loose teeth, and helps spungy and foul gums. The juice is good for inflamed and sore eyes; it is good for sores and humors on the body, redness of the face, or spots or other deformations of the skin, and will make it smooth and fair.

It is a very wholesome, cooling herb, and good with bread and milk, but to some people they are poison, and they cannot make any use of them whatever.

BOTANIC GARDEN.
SMALL HOUSE-LEEK.

38. It grows with many trailing branches upon the ground, set with many thick, flat, roundish, whitish, green leaves, pointed at the ends. The flowers stand many of them together. It grows upon stone walls and mud walls; upon the sides of houses and amongst rubbish; upon stumps or almost any place, with but little earth or moisture. It is of a cold nature and something binding, and therefore good to stay defluxions, especially such as fall upon the eyes. It expels poison, resists pestilential fevers, being exceeding good for tertian agues. You may drink the decoction of the herb for all the aforesaid diseases. It is so harmless an herb that you can hardly use it amiss. Being bruised and applied to the place, it helps the king's evil, and many other knots in the flesh, and also the piles.

TOBACCO.

39. Tobacco is found by experience to be good to expel tough phlegm from the stomach, chest and lungs. The juice is an excellent remedy for worms. You may sweeten, distill or make it into a syrup, and it answers the same purpose. — It eases the pain in the head, and the gripping pains in the bowels. It helps to expel the stone in the kidney or bladder, and casts it off by urine. The seed thereof is very effectual to cure the toothache, and the ashes of the herb to cleanse the gums, and make the teeth white. The herb bruised and applied to the place aggrieved with the king's evil, is very effectual in nine or ten days. Manardus says it is a counter poison to any venomous serpent. The juice is good to kill lice in children's heads.

The juice applied to any green wound or cut, cures it very effectually, and will cleanse and heal old sores.

SPIGNARD; OR, PETIMORAL.

40. This is good in syrups for consumptive complaints. The roots boiled in wine or water, and drank, helps the stoppage of the urine, swellings and pains of the stomach, pains in the mouth, and all joint aches. If the powder of the root be taken with honey, it breaks tough phlegm, and dries up the rheum that falls upon the lungs. The roots are accounted very effectual against the sting or bite of any venomous creature. The roots pounded and applied to an old sore or wound, (the root must be boiled and the pith taken out,) will do wonders, when other things fail. The sore must be washed in the water in which the root was boiled, at every dressing.



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